

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-23 are pending, while claims 19-23 are under consideration. Claim 23 has been amended herein. Support for the amendment may be found in the claims as filed originally. Reconsideration is earnestly solicited based on the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.

**Interview Summary**

The Applicants submit the following summary of the telephone interview that took place February 28, 2006 between the undersigned representative of the Applicants and the Examiner.

**Telephone Conference:**

The Applicants thank the Examiner for the many courtesies extended to the undersigned representative of the Applicants during the telephone interview that took place February 28, 2006.

Among the issues discussed during that interview were the differences between the claimed invention and U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0116497 to Tung. The Examiner agreed to reconsider the rejection and perform a further search upon receipt of a formal response. The Applicants acknowledge with appreciation the subsequent reconsideration.

**Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102:**

Claims 19-23 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Wellig, US Patent No. 6,580,704 (hereinafter referred to as "Wellig"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

In several embodiments, the claimed invention provides communications control technology for achieving sufficient data quality in telephonic communications and sufficient security. In the communication control method claimed in claims 19-23, although terminals connected through a network are multi-stage connected, neighboring terminals report mutual communications sessions to each other prior to the start of communication, and identify communications by combining the mutual communications sessions. Thus, a plurality of communications may be established with one port number.

The second clause of claim 19 recites:

Reporting to the second communications terminal T2 first communications

identification information S1 identifying communications between the second communications terminal T2 and the first communications terminal T1.

Wellig neither teaches, discloses, nor suggests "reporting to the second communications terminal T2 first communications identification information S1 identifying communications between the second communications terminal T2 and the first communications terminal T1," as recited in claim 19. In Wellig, rather, the *access point* (AP) sends address identifiers of the first and second mobile terminals to the second and first mobile terminals, respectively. Thus, in Wellig, an address identifier of the first mobile terminal is sent to the second mobile terminal, and an address identifier of the second mobile terminal is sent to the first mobile terminal, by the AP. Then, the first and second mobile terminals *exchange* mobile terminal identifier messages, i.e. "hello" messages, with each other. In particular, as described at column 4, line 67, continuing at column 5, lines 1-14:

Such a DM scheme calls for (a) establishing that an initiating, first mobile terminal and a remote, second mobile terminal are associated to a same AP; (b) establishing that the remote, second mobile terminal supports a DM operation feature as does the initiating, first mobile terminal; (c) sending, by the AP, address identifiers of the first and second mobile terminals to the second and first mobile terminals, respectively, including granting of a frequency-power resource slot to each of the two mobile terminals to initiate received signal strength (RSS) measurements between the two mobile terminals; and (d) sending, to the AP, RSS measurements performed by the first and second mobile terminals of mobile terminal identifier messages (which are "hello" messages) sent to them by the second and first mobile terminals, respectively.

Since, in Wellig, the AP sends address identifiers of the first and second mobile terminals to the second and first mobile terminals, respectively, Wellig is not "reporting to the second communications terminal T2 first communications identification information S1 identifying communications between the second communications terminal T2 and the first communications terminal T1," as recited in claim 19.

Furthermore, in Wellig, the access point (AP) has the control function in any situation associated with a Direct Mode (DM) connection setup. In particular, as described at column 7, lines 6-16:

It is emphasized, the access point (AP) has the control function in any situation associated with a Direct Mode (DM) connection setup.

Since, in Wellig, the AP has the control function in any situation associated with a DM connection setup, Wellig is not "reporting to the second communications terminal T2 first communications identification information S1 identifying communications between the second

communications terminal T2 and the first communications terminal T1," as recited in claim 19.

Furthermore, in Wellig, an MT that wants to communicate with another MT associated to the same AP must obtain the MAC-Id address of the other, remote MT. In particular, as described at column 7, lines 6-16:

Accordingly, for any MT which wants to communicate with another MT associated to the same AP, it is necessary for the initiating MT to obtain the MAC-Id address of the other, remote MT.

Since, in Wellig, an MT that wants to communicate with another MT associated to the same AP must obtain the MAC-Id address of the other, remote MT, Wellig is not "reporting to the second communications terminal T2 first communications identification information S1 identifying communications between the second communications terminal T2 and the first communications terminal T1," as recited in claim 19.

Furthermore, in Wellig, the AP will issue to the MTs the LUIs pertaining to only those MTs. In particular, as described at column 8, lines 51-55:

The AP will issue to the MTs the LUIs pertaining to only those MTs and also grant slots (e.g., channel resource slots of a frame) for both MTs in order to allow them to initiate RSS measurements between them (step 33).

Since, in Wellig, the AP will issue the LUIs to the MTs, Wellig is not "reporting to the second communications terminal T2 first communications identification information S1 identifying communications between the second communications terminal T2 and the first communications terminal T1," as recited in claim 19.

Finally, in Wellig, the AP sends a "wake-up" message with a MAC-Id1, and MT2 sends a positive acknowledgement to the AP upon receiving the message. In particular, as described at column 11, lines 4-17:

If remote MT2 is DM capable (i.e., DM implemented), AP sends a "wake-up" message: wake-up (cause=DM request by IP@MT1 with MAC-Id1, grant slot(s)) (steps 61.2, 61.3 in FIG. 6 and 2 in FIG. 7); (3) MT2 sends a positive acknowledgement to AP upon receiving the message (step 61.4 in FIG. 6 and 3 in FIG. 7); (4) AP grants a slot for RSS measurement to MT1: ack (MAC-Id2 of remote MT2, grant (slot))(step 61.5 in FIG. 6 and 4 in FIG. 7); (5) MT1 sends a "hello" message to remote MT2 during the granted slot.

Since, in Wellig, the AP sends a "wake-up" message with a MAC-Id1, Wellig is not "reporting to the second communications terminal T2 first communications identification information S1 identifying communications between the second communications terminal T2 and the first

communications terminal T1,” as recited in claim 19. Claim 19 is thus submitted to be allowable. Withdrawal of the rejection of claim 19 is earnestly solicited.

Claims 20, 21, and 22:

The second clauses of claims 20, 21, and 22 recite substantially:

Reporting to the second communications terminal T2 first communications identification information S1 identifying communications between the second communications terminal T2 and the first communications terminal T1.

Wellig neither teaches, discloses, nor suggests “reporting to the second communications terminal T2 first communications identification information S1 identifying communications between the second communications terminal T2 and the first communications terminal T1,” as discussed above with respect to the rejection of claim 19. Claims 20, 21, and 22 are thus also submitted to be allowable, for at least those reasons discussed above with respect to the rejection of claim 19. Withdrawal of the rejection of claims 20, 21, and 22 is earnestly solicited.

Claim 23:

The second clause of claim 23 recites:

Accepting by way of the secure host, from outside the secure host, a call request from an external terminal device to a connectable internal terminal device, or accepting by way of the secure host, from inside the secure host, a call request from an internal terminal device to a connectable external terminal device.

Wellig neither teaches, discloses, nor suggests “accepting by way of the secure host, from outside the secure host, a call request from an external terminal device to a connectable internal terminal device, or accepting by way of the secure host, from inside the secure host, a call request from an internal terminal device to a connectable external terminal device,” as recited in claim 23. In Wellig, rather, both of the MTs are external to the AP, there is no internal terminal device.

The third clause of claim 23 recites:

When a call between the external terminal device and the internal terminal device is established.

Wellig neither teaches, discloses, nor suggests “when a call between the external terminal device and the internal terminal device is established,” as recited in claim 23, either. In Wellig, rather, both of the MTs are external to the AP, there is no internal terminal device, as discussed above.

The fourth clause of claim 23 recites:

When the secure host has received, from the external terminal device or the internal terminal device, voice data containing the communications identification information.

Wellig neither teaches, discloses, nor suggests "when the secure host has received, from the external terminal device or the internal terminal device, voice data containing the communications identification information," as recited in claim 23, either. In Wellig, rather, both of the MTs are external to the AP, there is no internal terminal device, as discussed above. Claim 23 is thus submitted to be allowable. Withdrawal of the rejection of claim 23 is earnestly solicited.

**Conclusion:**

Accordingly, in view of the reasons given above, it is submitted that all of claims 19-23 are allowable over the cited references. Allowance of all claims 19-23 and of this entire application is therefore respectfully requested.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters. There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

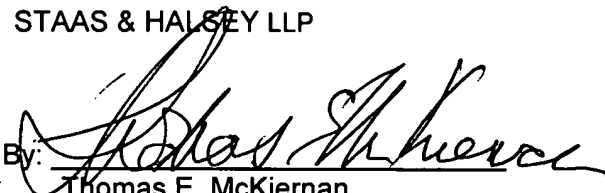
Respectfully submitted,

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